(c) the steps being taken by Government to increase the production for striking a balance between consumption of sugar and the prices?

THE MINISTER OF CONSUMAR AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) The estimated production of sugar in the country during current year season 2003-04 (Oct.-Sept.) is 138.00 lakh tonnes as against estimated production of 201.00 lakh tonnes during the sugar season 2002-03.

(b) and (c) In view of adequate stock of sugar in the country in 2003-04 (sugar season) for domestic consumption, no such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

Committee on climate change

*171. PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government would constitute a Committee of experts on the question of climate change and determine firmly India's position on this crucial question; and

(b) if so, by when Government would constitute such a Committee?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Sir, the Government has already constituted a Standing Core Group on Climate Change in July, 2002 which consists of representatives from concerned Ministries and experts in different relevant disciplines to advise on issues which come up for negotiations in International Climate Change fora.

Transfer of research benefits to farmers

†*174. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether Government have established by permanent system for providing benefits of new research works carried-out by the Agricultural Research Institutions of the country to the farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the States in which such system has been established alongwith the locations thereof; and

(d) the average annual percentage of farmers of the States being benefited from the system?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Benefits of new research works are provided to farmers through the following mechanisms:

(i) A permanent public extension system is operated by all the State Governments. Extension functionaries of State Departments of Agriculture, supported by Agricultural Universities, provide for transfer of farm technologies to farmers.

(ii) The Government of India supplement State's efforts in this regard. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research have established a network of 415 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) in the country for technology assessment and refinement and training of farmers and extension personnel.

(iii) The Directorate of Extension, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation are implementing several programmes/ schemes, such as exposure visits, support to kisan melas,

fairs and exhibitions, awareness through print and electronic media, support to non-Governmental organizations/farmers organizations, augmenting extension services for women farmers, kisan call centres, etc.

(iv) New institutional arrangements for technology transfer have been successfully pilot tested in seven States, namely Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Orissa and Punjab, covering four districts in each State through an autonomous institution—Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA).

(c) State-wise locations of KVKs and ATMAs are given in Statement I and II respectively (*See* below).

(d) (i) During 2003-04, the KVKs conducted 28,544 training programmes for the benefit of 4.78 lakh farmers, 1.10 lakh rural youths and 61 thousand extension functionaries. Also, the KVKs organized various other extension activities covering 11.87 lakh farmers and rural youths.

(ii) The Directorate of Extension, through its programmes on National/Regional Exhibitions, Kisan Melas, Women in Agriculture, Exposure Visits of Farmers, Agricultural Extension through Farmers Organizations and Voluntary Organizations, have, on an average, benefited 7.42 lakh farmers annually.

(iii) The Innovations in Technology Dissemination (ITD) component of the World Bank aided National Agricultural Technology Project (NATP) have benefited an annual average of over 1.00 lakh farmers in seven project States. These programmes are believed to provide indirect benefits to other farmers through a demonstration and a multiplier effect.

Statement-I

List of Krishi Vigyan Kendras in different States/UTs as on 9.7.2004

Sl. No.	State	District with KVK
1.	A&N Islands	1. Andaman
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Ananthapur 2. Chittoor 3. E. Godavari 4. Guntur 5. Karimnagar 6. Kurnool 7. Rangareddy 8. Mahaboobnagar 9. Medak 10. Nalgonda 11. Srikakulam 12. Visakhepatnam 13. Warangal 14. Vizianagaram 15. W. Godavari 16. Cuddapah 17. Krishna 18. Adilabad 19. Nellore 20. Prakasam 21. Khamam 22. Nizamabad
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1. West Siang 2. West Kameng 3. Tirap
4.	Assam	1. Cachar 2. Golaghat 3. Kokrajhar 4. Sonitpur 5. Lakhimpur 6. Tinsukhia 7. Kamrup 8. Karbi-Anglong 9. Karimganj 10. Nigaon 11. Nalbari 12. Sibsagar 13. Barpeta 14. Bongaigaon
5.	Bihar	1. Banka 2. Begusarai 3. Bhabhua 4. Bhojpur 5. Darbhanga 6. Jahanabad 7. Jamui 8. Saharsa 9. Madhepura 10. Madhubani 11. Munger 12. Muzaffarpur 13. Nalanda 14. Nawada 15. Patna 16. Sheikhpura 17. Vaishali 18. Araria 19. Katihar 20. Purnea 21. Khagaria 22. Bhagalpur 23. Rohtas 24. Samastipur 25. Siwan 26. West Champaran
6.	Chhattisgarh	1. Bastar 2. Bilaspur 3. Durg 4. Sarguja 5. Dhamatari 6. Janjgir-Champa 7. Mahasamund 8. Raigarh 9. Raipur
7.	Delhi	1. Delhi (Ujwa)
8.	Goa	1. South Goa
9.	Gujarat	1. Banaskhantha 2. Bharuch 3. Dang

Sl. No.	State	District with KVK
		4. Gandhinagar
		5. Anand
		6. Kuchchh
		7. Patan
		8. Dahod
		9. Vadodara
		10. Valsad
		11. Jamnagar
		12. Rajkot
		13. Surat
10.	Haryana	1. Ambala
		2. Faridabad
		3. Gurgaon
		4. Hissar
		5. Jind
		6. Kaithal
		7. Karnal
		8. Kurukshetra
		9. Mahendergarh
		10. Panipat
		11. Rewari
		12. Rohtak
		13. Sirsa
		14. Sonipat
		15. Yamuna Nagar
		16. Fatehabad
		17. Bhiwani
		18. Jhajjar
11.	Himachal Pradesh	1. Chamba
		2. Hamirpur
		3. Kangra
		4. Kinnaur
		5. Kullu
		6. Mandi
		7. Shimla
		8. Sirmaur
		9. Una
		10. Bilaspur
		11. Lahaul & Spiti
		12. Solan
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	1. Budgam
		2. Doda
		3. Jammu
		4. Kathua
		5. Leh
		6. Pulwama
		7. Rajouri
		8. Srinagar
		9. Kargil
13.	Jharkhand	1. Deoghar
		2. Dhanbad
		3. Hazaribagh
		4. Palamau
		5. Ranchi
		6. W. Singbhum
		7. Dumka
		8. Bokaro
		9. Giridih
		10. Gumla
		11. Lohardaga
		12. Pakur
14.	Karnataka	1. Belgaum
		2. Bellary
		3. Bidar
		4. Chikmagalur
		5. Gadag
		6. Hassan
		7. Haveri
		8. Kodagu
		9. Kolar
		10. Mysore
		11. Raichur
		12. Bijapur
		13. Chitradurga
		14. Gulbarga
		15. Mandya
		16. Shimoga
		17. Tumkur
		18. Udupi
		19. Uttar Kannada
		20. Dharwad
		21. Koppal
		22. Davanagere
		23. South Kannada
		24. Chamrajnagar
15.	Kerala	1. Ernakulam
		2. Idukki
		3. Kasaragode
		4. Kollam
		5. Kozhikode
		6. Palakkad
		7. Pathanamthitta
		8. Thiruvanthapuram
		9. Wayanad
		10. Alappuzha (Allepey)
		11. Kottayam
		12. Kannur
		13. Malappuram
		14. Thrissur
16.	Lakshadweep	1. Kiltan Islands

Sl. No	State	District with KVK	Sl. No.	State	District with KVK
17.	Madhya Pradesh	1. Balaghal			17. Parbhani
		2. Betul			18. Pune
		3. Bhopal			19. Ratnagiri
		4. Chhindwara			20. Sangli
		5. Dhar			21. Satara
		6. Guna			22. Sindhudurg
		7. Gwalior			23. Solapur
		8. Indore			24. Thane
		9. Jhabua			25. Wardha
		10. Khandwa (East Nimar)			26. Washim
		11. Panna			27. Chandrapur
		12. Rajgarh			28. Osmanabad
		13. Ratlam			29. Raigarh
		14. Satna			30. Yavatmal
		15. Sehore			31. Gondia
		16. Seoni			32. Gadchiroli
		17. Shahdol	19.	Manipur	1. Imphal West
		18. Sidhi			2. Senapati
		19 Tikamgarh			3. Bishnupur
		20. Vidisha	20	Meghalaya	1. Ri-Bhoi
		21. Hosangabad			2. West Garo Hills
		22. Khargone (West Nimar)			3. East Khasi Hills
		23. Morena			4. Jaintia Hills
		24. Sagar			5. West Khasi Hills
		25. Bhind	21.	Mizoram	1. Kolasib
		26. Dindori			2. Lunglei
		27. Raisen			3. Champhai
		28. Mandsaur	22	Nagaland	1. Dimapur
		29. Rewa			2. Mokokchung
		30 Shajapur			3. Phek
		31. Ujjain	23.	Orissa	1. Angul
		32. Jabalpur			2. Balasore
18.	Maharahstra	1. Ahmednagar			3. Cuttack
		2. Akola			4. Dhenkanal
		3. Amravati			5. Ganjam
		4. Aurangabad			6. Jajpur
		5. Beed			7. Kalahandi
		6. Bhandara			8. Kandhamal (Phulbani)
		7. Buldhana			9. Kendrapara
		8. Dhule			10. Keonjhar
		9. Hingoli			11. Khurda
		10. Jalgaon			12. Koraput
		11. Jalna			13. Bargarh
		12. Kolhapur			14. Bhadrak
		13. Nagpur			15. Nawarangpur
		14 Nanded			16. Sundergarh
		15. Nandurbar			17. Nayagarh
		16. Nashik			18. Sambhalpur

Sl. No.	State	District with KVK
24.	Pondicherry	1. Karaikal
		2. Pondicherry
25.	Punjab	1. Bathinda
		2. Faridkot
		3. Firozepur
		4. Gurdaspur
		5. Hoshiarpur
		6. Kapurthala
		7. Nawanshehar
		8. Patiala
		9. Sangrur
		10. Roopnagar
26.	Rajasthan	1. Ajmer
		2. Alwar
		3. Banswara
		4. Baran
		5. Barmer
		6. Bharatpur
		7. Bhilwara
		8. Bikaner
		9. Bundi
		10. Chittorgarh
		11. Churu
		12. Dausa
		13. Dholpur
		14. Dungarpur
		15. Hanumangarh
		16. Jaipur
		17. Jaisalmer
		18. Jalore
		19. Jhalawar
		20. Jhunjhunu
		21. Jodhpur
		22. Kota
		23. Nagaur
		24. Pali
		25. Rajsamand
		26. Sawai Madhopur
		27. Sikar
		28. Sirohi
		29. Tonk
		30. Udaipur
		31. Ganganagar
27.	Sikkim	1. East Sikkim
		2. North Sikkim
28.	Tamil Nadu	1. Coimbatore
		2. Cuddalore
		3. Dharmapuri
		4. Dindigul
		5. Erode (Periar)
		6. Kancheepuram
		7. Nilgiris
		8. Perambadur
		9. Salem
		10. Sivagangai (PMT)
		11. Thanjavur
		12. Theni (Mudurai)
		13. Tirunelveli
		14. Tirvannamalai
		15. Toothukudi (Chidambaranar)
		16. Trichirappali
		17. Virudhunagar (Kamarjar)
		18. Kanyakumari
		19. Pudukottai
		20. Ramnatha-Puram
		21. Madurai
		22. Villupuram
		23. Thiruvallur
		24. Vellore
		25. Thiruvarur
		26. Nagapattinum
29.	Tripura	1. South Tripura
		2. West Tripura
30.	Uttaranchal	1. Tehri Garhwal
		2. Champawat
		3. Nainital
		4. Almora
		5. Chamoli
		6. Hardwar
		7. Pauri Garhwal
		8. Rudra Prayag
		9. Dehradun
		10. Pithoragarh
		11. Udhamsingh Nagar

Sl. No.	State	District with KVK	Sl. No.	State	District with KVK
31.	Uttar Pradesh	1. Agra			28. Saharanpur
		2. Aligarh			29. Siddharth Nagar
		3. Allahabad			30. Sultanpur
		4. Bahraich			31. Unnao
		5. Ballia			32. Varanasi
		6. Bareilly			33. Faizabad
		7. Basti			34. Gorakhpur
		8. Bijnor			35. Kanpur (Dehat)
		9. Budaun			36. Maharajganj
		10. Chitrakoot			37. Mahoba
		11. Etah			38. Mainpuri
		12. Fatehpur			39. Sonbhadra
		13. Ghaziabad			40. Etawah
		14. Ghazipur			41. Kannauj
		15. Gonda			42. St. Ravi Das Nagar
		16. Jhansi			43. Bulandshahr
		17. Lucknow	32.	West Bengal	1. Bankura
		18. Mathura			2. Darjeeling
		19. Mau			3. Jalpaiguri
		20. Meerut			4. Madinipur
		21. Mirzapur			5. Purulia
		22. Muzaffarnagar			6. South--24 Parganas
		23. Pilibhit			7. Birbhum
		24. Pratapgarh			8. Bardhaman
		25. Rai Bareli			9. Coochbehar
		26. Rampur			10. Malda
		27. Sahajahanpur			11. Nadia
					12. Dakshin Dinajpur
				TOTAL	415

Statement-II

List of State-wise location of Agricultural Technology Management Agencies (ATMAs)

Sl. No.	State	Location of ATMAs—Name of district
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Kurnool 2. Prakashan 3. Adilabad 4. Chittoor
2.	Bihar	1. Muzaffarpur 2. Mudhubani 3. Munger 4. Rural Patna
3.	Himachal Pradesh	1. Shimla 2. Hamirpur 3. Kangra 4. Bilaspur
4.	Jharkhand	1. Dumka 2. Jamtara 3. West Singhbhum 4. Palamu
5.	Maharashtra	1. Ahmednagar 2. Amrawati 3. Aurangabad 4. Ratnagiri
6.	Orissa	1. Khurda 2. Koraput 3. Ganjam 4. Sambalpur
7.	Punjab	1. Gurdaspur 2. Jalandhar 3. Faridkot 4. Sangroor